



Inspection Report

Carla Couchman
C & L Puppies
20703 Clarke Decatur St
Weldon, IA 50264

Customer ID: 5313
Certificate: 42-A-1263
Site: 002
CARLA JONES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-04-2016

3.1 (c) (1) (ii) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In at least two enclosures in the first building, there are wires hanging off the access doors and the sharp points of these wires are located at the level of the dogs. There are at least three dogs housed in these enclosures. Also in the first building, there is one enclosure whose wire side has broken along the floor resulting in sharp points at the level of the dog. There is one dog housed in this enclosure. Sharp points could cause injury to the dogs.

Enclosures must be free of sharp points or jagged edges that could injure the animals. The licensee must remove all sharp points from all dog enclosures to ensure that they remain safe for the animals. Corrected at the time of inspection.

Inspection was conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI, Heather Cole, VMO, and IDALS.

Exit interview conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI, Heather Cole, VMO, and the facility representative.

sharp
points
in
enclosures

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A C I

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6080

Date:

Feb-04-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Feb-04-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

Carla Couchman
C & L Puppies
20703 Clarke Decatur St
Weldon, IA 50264

Customer ID: 5313
Certificate: 42-A-1263
Site: 002
CARLA JONES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Dec-03-2015

2.40 (b) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The licensee states that the Attending Veterinarian does major surgical procedures, including Caesarean Sections, on the licensee's property. The building used for those major surgical procedures is a large storage shed type building. Within that building there are boxes of equipment and husbandry items stacked up against the walls (piles of newspapers and carpet, empty boxes, feeders, a pressure washer, a paper shredder, empty dog crates, tools, etc). In the middle of the room, there is a large plastic table sitting up on blocks of wood where the licensee states the surgeries are done. Nearly the entire top of the surgical table is dirty and covered and/or stained with dried blood. Half of the table has surgical equipment, multiple bottles of medications (including several bottles of expired medications) and a small tub of dog food. The floor is soiled with dirt, dust and/or debris. There are two pieces of cardboard sitting under the surgical table that are worn and soiled. In one corner of the room there are two enclosures containing a total of five puppies. The licensee states that the Attending Veterinarian conducted Caesarian Sections in this location on the two days previously (December 1st and 2nd). This is not an appropriate facility/area for conducting major surgical procedures such as Caesarean Sections. It does not provide a sterile environment and could lead to health complications for the animals. Major operative procedures must only be conducted in dedicated facilities which are operated and maintained under aseptic conditions. The licensee must establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the availability and use of appropriate facilities and equipment.

storage shed/bldg. used for major surgical procedures. Boxes of equipment empty boxes, feeders, empty dog crates w/in building

The licensee stated that no more major surgical procedures will take place at this property.

To be corrected from this day forward.

2.40 (b) (2)

REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Within the "Surgical Suite" there were numerous bottles of drugs and medical materials sitting on the surgical table. Examination of these products revealed multiple expired drugs and medical materials intermingled amongst current drugs and medical materials. The following medications were found to be expired: Two bottles of Xylazine expired December 2013, one bottle of Dopram injection expired April

Table used for surgery is dirty covered stained w/dried blood.

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Date:
Dec-07-2015

Date:
Dec-03-2015

Expired medication Floor soiled w/ dirt, grime debris

• five puppies housed here



Inspection Report

J Maassen Inc
2078 300th Street
Rock Valley, IA 51247

Customer ID: 8363

Certificate: 42-A-0760

Site: 001

J MAASSEN, INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-25-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Licensee presented current Program of Veterinary Care that was signed in February of 2014. Facility had listed on the Program of Veterinary Care the routine method of euthanasia for the facility as "Gunshot in brain at close range. If needed contact XXXXXXXX for injectable euthanasia by veterinarian".

According to the 2013 AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals, gunshot is not an acceptable form of euthanasia when other methods can be used.

The licensee agreed to no longer use gunshot euthanasia. The licensee must consult with the attending veterinarian to select and document an acceptable form of routine euthanasia for the facility and ensure the facility uses appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at all times.

Correction date: immediately

In the middle barn there is a female Shar-pei, microchip number 0A02204553, that has a large, red, swelling between the digits on the left front paw. Licensee said the dog has not been evaluated by a veterinarian. Swellings and inflammation between the digits on the paw may cause pain and discomfort to the dog. This dog must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure proper diagnosis and an appropriate treatment plan is developed. Diagnosis and treatment must be documented and available to inspector upon request.

Correction date: 09/02/14

Euthanize
by
gunshot
to
brain

• 1g
red
swelling
between
digits

3.1 (c) (1) (i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In four of the buildings housing dogs, the enclosures have fronts and sections of their sides made of wire. The coating on the wire has been torn off by the dogs and the wire is rusting. Rusting causes pitting and flaking of the wire which does not allow for proper sanitization of the wire. The wire needs to be replaced

• Rusted
wire
torn
off
enclosure
by
Dogs

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Oct-03-2014

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Inspection Report

or altered in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitization every two weeks.

Correction date: 10/01/14

3.6 (a) (2) (ix)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In four of the buildings housing dogs, the enclosures are made with a vinyl frame that has been excessively chewed by the dogs. This damage allows dirt and food waste to penetrate the surface of the vinyl which can result in disease hazards towards the dogs. The vinyl frame needs to be replaced or altered in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitization of the enclosure every two weeks.

Correction date: 10/01/14

Exit interview conducted with facility representative at facility.

}
• Vinyl
frame
excessively
chewed

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Oct-03-2014

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Oct-03-2014



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109

Certificate: 42-A-1491

Site: 001

John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-10-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The adult male cream colored poodle (with no official form of identification) that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the November 30, 2015 inspection report has not received adequate veterinary care. The dog had been having loose stools with some blood present. The licensee took a fecal sample to a veterinary clinic on December 3, 2015 but did not have the dog examined by a veterinarian. The licensee did not follow-up with the veterinary clinic and stated that the dog no longer has a bloody stool and that it went away on its own. However, the inspector spoke to the attending veterinarian today who stated the fecal was positive for Colitis. The attending veterinarian also stated the dog needs to be examined.

The dog must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

3.4 (a) (1) (iii)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Five labrador/poodle puppies approximately a day old and one puppy approximately three weeks old are being housed with their dams in an outdoor housing facility during cold weather. The temperature recorded at the time of inspection was 46.7 degrees F. Housing puppies less than eight weeks of age in outdoor facilities has not been approved by the attending veterinarian. The potential for stress and discomfort exists if the puppies cannot tolerate outside temperatures for an extended period of time. The licensee must have written approval from the attending veterinarian to house puppies that young in outdoor enclosures.

Corrected at time of inspection. The puppies and their dams were moved to a heated sheltered facility.

3.4 (b) (4) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The four wooden shelters being used by five adult labrador/poodle dogs and six puppies within the outdoor housing facility contain very little or no bedding material. The ambient temperature at the time of

• day-old puppy & 3 wk-old puppy housed in o/d enclosure in temp. of 46.7°F

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Inspection Report

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Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: **330109**

Certificate: **42-A-1491**

Site: 001

John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-17-2016

2.75 (a) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

A Record of Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS Form 7006) was not completed when the licensee transferred ownership of an adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel. Information including the name and address of the person to whom the dog was given to was not available at the time of inspection.

• Incomplete
records

Complete and accurate records of disposition forms (APHIS 7006) provide a source of information to facilitate the ability to trace and verify the location of all dogs after the transaction is completed. The licensee must maintain records (APHIS 7006) which fully and accurately disclose all information concerning the transaction of all dogs in their possession.

To be corrected this day forward.

*The adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the December 29, 2015 inspection report received veterinary care.

Exit briefing conducted with the licensee.

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Date:

Mar-17-2016



Inspection Report

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33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109
Certificate: 42-A-1491
Site: 001
John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Dec-29-2015

2.40 (a) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The male adult cream colored Poodle with no official form of identification that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the December 10, 2015 and November 30, 2015 inspection report did not receive appropriate veterinary care. The licensee stated the dog was sold without being examined by a veterinarian. The licensee stated the dog improved before it left the facility. The history involves a bloody stool of several days duration. The licensee submitted a fecal sample on December 3, 2015. The licensee did not follow-up with the attending veterinarian's additional questions and recommendation of presenting the dog at the clinic for a physical exam.

Failure to follow the attending veterinarian's recommendations and have the dog examined does not ensure the dog is receiving adequate veterinary care. The licensee shall assure the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care for all dogs.

To be corrected this day forward.

• licensee failed to follow vet recommendation for Bloody stool - sold clog

2.40 (b) (2)

REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult female red and white King Charles Spaniel with no official form of identification has a problem with both of its eyes. Both of the eyes have a moist greenish colored discharge covering more than half of the surface of each eye. There is a dried and crusty dark brown colored material matted in the fur along the bottom of each eye. The licensee and facility representative both stated they had not noticed the problem with the eyes and a veterinarian has not been consulted. The abnormal appearance could be an indication of injury, infection, or other medical issues. Not having clear vision can cause discomfort affecting the health and well-being of the dog.

The dog must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation.

An adult gray Lhasa Apso mix with no official form of identification has matted hair on the top of the head and along its back. The matted hair is lightly twisted and ropey on its head and face. There are also clumps of matted fur along its neck and back that are tightly adhered to the skin. Excessive matting can cause pain and discomfort. The licensee needs to remove the matted fur. As part of the facility's program

• greenish eye discharge dry, crusty fur - matted on eye

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Date:
Dec-30-2015

Title:

• matted hair, twisted & ropey - head, neck, back



Inspection Report

of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

2.50 (a) (1) REPEAT

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Most of the dogs at the facility do not have an official form of identification. The licensee stated they had recently ordered new tags but they have not arrived yet. Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs have official identification on them at all times.

3.1 (a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure; construction.

At least three outdoor wire enclosures that are attached to the east side of the sheltered housing facility are in disrepair affecting five dogs. There are areas that have bent and broken wires creating gaps the dogs could squeeze through and sharp points near the entrance of the enclosure where three dogs can come in contact with. Some of the wire points have small clumps of fur caught on them. The wire enclosure on the north end containing two dogs have at least three sharp wire points near the front of the enclosure and one on the back side of the enclosure that the dogs can come in contact with.

Inside the east sheltered building there is an enclosure containing three dogs that has a plastic wall panel that has broken loose and the dogs are able to move it creating a gap large enough to get their heads or limbs caught in. The potential for injury exists if any dog comes in contact with sharp edges or gets caught in openings created by broken wire or plastic fencing. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

• Housing in disrepair. bent broken wires, hair clumps in wire

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

At least four wire enclosures on the east side of the west sheltered housing facility containing dogs have rusty wire door panels the dogs can come in contact with. The areas of wire where the paint is flaking off has become rusty and pitted.

A red plastic food receptacle in the west sheltered housing facility being used by an adult female Cocker Spaniel is excessively chewed and damaged creating a rough and jagged surface.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis or be replaced when worn. The licensee must also ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized for the health and well-being of all dogs.

• rusty wire door panels
• Excess. chewed food receptacles

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Date:
Dec-30-2015



Inspection Report

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

At least five primary enclosures containing dogs located in the west sheltered housing facility have an accumulation of dried and caked fecal residue on approximately 60 percent of the plastic flooring and approximately half-way up the plastic divider panels. The licensee stated the enclosures inside the building are cleaned a couple times a week. There is an accumulation of dirt, cobwebs, rodent droppings and other debris on and around the food receptacles and other surfaces of the primary enclosures. The metal entry doors have a layer of dirt and grime on the surface. A facility representative stated the doors were last power washed before it got cold approximately two weeks ago. The collection trays inside the building under the primary enclosures have an excessive accumulation of excreta and food waste. There is a pest control program in place; however rodent droppings are still present in the affected areas. At least two outdoor wire enclosures attached to the west sheltered facility affecting four dogs have an excessive accumulation of frozen excreta on the coated wire covering approximately 40 percent of the floor surface. Fecal waste build-up reduces the available clean floor space the dogs have access to and unsanitary living conditions exist that could lead to potential contamination or disease risks. The potential for soiling or caking of the hair coat exists when the dogs walk, rest or otherwise come in contact with the affected areas. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are cleaned on a daily basis and sanitized at least once every two weeks or more often if needed.

To be corrected by: January 5, 2016.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee and facility representative.

• 60%
of
flooring
has an
accumulation
of dried,
caked
feces

• Accumulation
of dirt
cobwebs
rodent
droppings.

• frozen feces
accumulation
in o/d
enclosures

• metal entry
doors have
layer of dirt &
grime.

• Excessive
Amount
of
excreta
& food
waste

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Date:

Dec-30-2015



Inspection Report

inspection was recorded at 47.1 degrees F by the inspector's Kestrel device. According to the National Weather Service, the low temperature for tonight will be approximately 34 degrees F.

Dogs that are not provided with clean and dry bedding material during low ambient temperatures can have difficulty maintaining a safe body temperature. The licensee must provide dry bedding when the ambient temperatures are below 50 degrees F and additional bedding when the temperature is below 35 degrees F.

Bedding was provided for the shelters being used at the time of inspection.

This is a focused inspection to address the direct non-compliant item listed under 3.1 (f) on the November 30, 2015 inspection report. This non-compliant item has been corrected.

Exit briefing conducted with the facility representative and licensee.

• No Bedding
o/d
enclosures
temp
was
47.1°F
& predicted
to go
down to
34°F

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Dec-10-2015



Inspection Report

John Nisley
33899 Hilton Rd.
Edgewood, IA 52042

Customer ID: 330109

Certificate: 42-A-1491

Site: 001

John Nisley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-30-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There is an accumulation of fecal material that is mixed with some blood in the outdoor housing facility containing an adult male poodle and an adult female labrador/poodle-mix. The bloody stool is located on the ground in the outside run near the front of the enclosure. The licensee stated the adult male cream colored poodle (with no official form of identification) has had a bloody stool for the last couple days. The licensee also stated that a veterinarian has not been consulted.

Bloody stools could be an indication of internal health problems. The animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation should be available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of their documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Fecal material & Blood in o/p enclosure

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

An adult male poodle and four adult female labrador-poodle mixes do not have an official form of identification. Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs have official identification on them at all times.

No official form of ID

To be corrected by: December 11, 2015.

3.1 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure; construction.

An outdoor wire enclosure that is attached to the east side of the sheltered housing facility is in disrepair. There are areas that have bent and broken wires creating gaps the dogs could squeeze through and sharp points near the entrance of the enclosure where three dogs can come in contact with. Some of the wire points have small clumps of fur caught on them.

The blue building has at least two metal trim pieces on the outside corners located within the runs that are damaged and creating sharp edges that at least five dogs can come in contact with. The licensee stated

housing in disrepair Bent Broken wires

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Dec-01-2015

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Dec-01-2015

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Inspection Report

that some of the dogs have been chewing on them.

The potential for injury exists if any dog comes in contact with sharp edges or gets caught in openings created by broken wire fencing. The licensee must ensure all enclosures are kept in good repair, protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely at all times.

To be corrected by: December 5, 2015.

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

The blue building housing six dogs has areas of chewed and worn wooden surfaces the dogs come in contact with. There is bare wood around the outside entrance of the four dog doors where the paint is missing or peeling off. Inside the sheltered structure the paint is peeling off the flooring exposing unsealed wood that is not impervious to moisture. The wooden walls inside the shelters being used are scratched and missing paint.

The plywood sheets being used to divide the south side runs are worn and not impervious to moisture.

The welded wire panels also being used to divide runs in the outdoor housing area have parts along the bottom half of the panel that are rusty and pitted.

The wooden ramps attached to the entrance of the shelter structures are worn and also not impervious to moisture. The wire door that is attached to the damaged enclosure on the east side of the sheltered housing facility that contains three dogs is rusty and pitted where the paint has worn off.

The pieces of carpet being used by six dogs in the blue building are heavily soiled and are fraying along the edges. The dog door on the northwest corner of the blue building has been excessively chewed. The plastic along the top edge is rough and jagged. The missing parts of plastic on the door are exposing bare wood that has not been painted or sealed.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis or be replaced when worn. The licensee must also ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized for the health and well-being of all dogs.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis or be replaced when worn. The licensee must also ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized for the health and well-being of all dogs.

To be corrected by: December 15, 2015.

Housing
in
disrepair

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Drainage and waste disposal.

The four outdoor runs that are attached to the blue building housing six dogs are completely covered in mud mixed with animal waste at least an inch deep. The substrate is made up of soil and rocks. There are multiple standing puddles of water throughout each run. A recent rain shower has contributed to the wet conditions. Four dogs have wet and soiled paws. The dogs have to walk through the wet and contaminated material to access food and water receptacles. The mud and animal waste is being tracked back into the sheltered structures which results in the dogs not being able to avoid wet areas. The pieces of carpet

DIRECT NCI

O/D
runs
completely
covered
in mud
&
animal
waste
Dogs -
have to
walk
thru &
are wet
& soiled

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Date:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

being used on the shelter floor is heavily soiled and partially wet. The enclosure containing a male poodle and female labrador-poodle mix has a floor surface that is nearly all covered in a layer of dirt and mud. A female chocolate labrador-poodle on the opposite side has access to a run that is completely wet with animal waste, water and mud. The piece of carpet the dog has in its shelter is partially rolled up and appears wet and soiled. The female labrador-poodle in the southeast enclosure is exposed to the same conditions. The run is also a wet mix of mud and animal waste. The piece of carpet that is in its shelter is caked with mud.

Lack of adequate drainage within the enclosures does not ensure a clean, dry environment which can lead to health hazards for the dogs. Increased animal, food or fecal waste build-up reduces the available clean surface that the dogs have access to. The potential for soiling or caking of the hair coat exists when the dogs have to walk or rest on the affected surfaces. The licensee must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal and disposal of animal wastes, water and other liquids, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water and other fluids from the animal areas.

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

Floor
surface
covered
in
dirt
mud
animal
waste

3.4 (b) (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The outdoor housing facility has a sheltered structure on the southeast side that is missing an entryway door. The licensee stated the door was torn off by the adult female labrador-poodle mix in the enclosure.

Dogs having little to no protection from the wind, rain or snow could experience difficulty conserving body heat. The licensee must ensure all outdoor shelter structures have wind and rain breaks for the health and well-being of the dogs.

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

Enclosure
entryway
missing

3.4 (b) (4)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

There are three wooden shelters being used by four dogs within the outdoor housing facility that do not contain clean and dry bedding material. There are pieces of carpet soiled with mud and fecal material covering parts of the shelter flooring. The ambient temperature at the time of inspection was recorded at 41.5 degrees F by the inspector's Kestrel device. According to the National Weather Service, the low temperature for tonight will be approximately 30 degrees F.

Dogs that are not provided with clean and dry bedding material during low ambient temperatures can have difficulty maintaining a safe body temperature. The licensee must provide dry bedding when the ambient temperatures are below 50 degrees F and additional bedding when the temperature is below 35 degrees F.

To be corrected by: December 2, 2015.

NO
clean
dry
bedding
in 9/0
shelter

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Dec-01-2015

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(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

There is one metal and three plastic food receptacles being used within the outdoor enclosures that are not protected from the rain and snow. At least two of the food receptacles that the dogs have access to have collected rainwater and mixed with the dry feed. The licensee stated the feed was put in the receptacles yesterday. The licensee also stated they put a bowl of feed in the sheltered structures for the dogs when it's raining. When rain is allowed to collect in the food receptacles it could lead to dog feed becoming molded, deteriorated or caked. The licensee must provide these food receptacles with protection from the rain and snow, so to ensure that the food remains palatable for the dogs.

Food receptacles are collecting rain water

To be corrected by: December 3, 2015.

*The adult fawn and white female Chihuahua (tag number 1410) that was listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the previous inspection report received veterinary care.

Exit briefing conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Date:

Dec-01-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Dec-01-2015



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245

Certificate: 42-B-0182

Site: 001

STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-29-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-A white and brown adult female bull dog identified by microchip (0C00110305) was present in the kennel that the facility representative said belonged to another licensee and had been dropped off that morning. It was shaking its head and had a 3/4 inch diameter area at the base of its left ear that had fresh blood, and yellowish colored moist discharge around the edges, and a roughened surface. The hair on the face of the bulldog was thinning, and the skin on the face of the dog had a reddened appearance. The facility representative did not know if the animal had been evaluated by a veterinarian. The licensee stated that the dog was not isolated from his other kennel animals before being brought in for a procedure and was housed amongst the breeding animals. Failure to isolate/quarantine animals brought in from other facilities, particularly animals with signs of veterinary medical conditions, could result in the introduction of diseases to the breeding animals.

-A brown and white adult female bulldog identified by microchip (1513361248) has an abnormal skin condition. There are large patches of hair loss around the abdomen and sides of the dog covering approximately 20 percent of its body. The hairless areas on the skin have an abnormal reddened rash-like appearance.

-An adult blue female Mastiff identified by microchip (0C00107945) has an abnormal skin condition. There are areas of hair loss on the right shoulder, right thigh, and at the base of both ears. The dog also has a sore on its front left leg approximately 2.5 inches in diameter. The sore is reddish-pink in color and rough in appearance. There is also fresh blood present on the affected area.

-A tan adult female French bulldog (tattoo 61) has an approximately 1 inch, linear area on her central abdomen that has a moist appearance and an area of pink colored tissue approximately 3/4 inch by 1/2 inch. The facility representative stated that the animal had a surgical procedure one week prior. The representative stated they had been applying an ointment and had not consulted with a veterinarian.

-A blonde adult male poodle identified by microchip (45284D3560) has a laceration on its back right leg. The wound is approximately 2 inches long and 1 inch wide. The affected area is hairless and pink in color with a smaller circular area that is a darker red color. The facility representative suggested the dog had received the wound during a fight with another dog.

-An adult female Shih Tzu identified by microchip (087300544) has a pinkish-red colored swollen tissue along the side of each eye. An adult female Lhasa Apso identified by microchip (151337172A) has a similar reddish colored swollen tissue along its left eye. The size of the growths are approximately the size of a pencil eraser. These swellings may indicate the presence of a veterinary medical problem which

• wound on base of ear fresh blood & yellow discharge

• large patches of hair loss skin red-rash-like

• moist pink area on abdomen
• laceration on leg
• swollen tissue on each eye

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Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Aug-04-2015



Inspection Report

could progress if left untreated. The facility representative stated he had not notified the veterinarian of these problems.

-An adult female Mastiff identified by microchip (0A02617774) has a greenish-yellow colored discharge present around both eyes. The matter is moist in appearance along the inside corner of both eyes. The fur around the eyes is matted and crusty from the discharge.

-A tan and black adult, female shih tzu microchip (135218630A) had an abnormal appearing left eye. The fur around the eye was matted with a black crusty material. The eye was mostly black with the pupil not being clearly visible.

-An adult female Golden Retriever identified by microchip (151335275A) has a moist greenish-yellow colored discharge present along the inside corners of the right and left eye. The discharge is on the surface of the eye and in the fur where it is becoming dry and crusty.

-A white adult female bulldog identified by microchip (4461165673) has a moist, light greenish colored discharge present on both eyes. The eyes also have a crusty appearance around the edges. The licensee stated the dog was being treated with eye drops but the product had been used up and more would have to be obtained from the veterinary clinic.

-An adult male Golden Retriever identified by microchip (147373563A) has a heavily matted fur coat covering approximately 30 percent of its body. Matted fur is tightly adhered to the skin along the dogs back making it difficult to visualize the skin. Clumps of matted fur are present that range in size from small to large. Large clumps of matted fur being approximately 2 inches long and 4 inches wide.

-A blonde adult male Wheaten Terrier identified by microchip (151340324A) has matted fur on its back, hindquarters and rear legs covering approximately 40 percent of its body. The hair is heavily twisted and ropey to where it is tightly adhered to the skin.

Open wounds can be painful causing discomfort and could lead to the spread of infection which affects the health and well-being of the dog. Hairloss can occur due to a variety of veterinary medical problems, which could be painful or spread to other animals. Eye problems can occur due to injury, infection, or other medical problems, which can be painful, and could progress further if left untreated. Excessive matting can cause pain and discomfort to the animals. Matting can foster skin infections and hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally. The licensee needs to remove the matted fur on these dogs. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting.

The licensee must have the above animals examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment plans administered. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of the documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animal receive adequate veterinary care all times.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Within the "basement" housing area, there is an enclosure containing a Mastiff dog that has a white plastic pipe running vertically through it along the backside. The lower half of the plastic pipe exposed in the enclosure is deeply scratched and or chewed. This creates a surface that cannot be adequately cleaned or

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Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Aug-04-2015

• greenish-yellow discharge in both eyes
• abnormal appearing left eye - pupil not visible

• heavily matted fur on 30% of body tightly adhered to skin

• matted fur on back, hind-quarters & rear legs on 40% of Body.

scratched & chewed enclosure



Inspection Report

sanitized. The affected area is also rough and brownish in color. Grime and animal waste material can collect in the grooves where the plastic pipe is worn and damaged.

Within the "block" building there are at least two enclosures containing dogs that have areas of damaged wood along the frame. The affected areas have been excessively chewed and or scratched creating a jagged, roughened edge. Damaged wooden areas cannot be readily cleaned or sanitized. Potential health issues exist if the dogs swallow the splintered ends.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized or be replaced when worn for the health and well-being of all dogs.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.6 (c) (1) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Minimum floor space was not provided for at least five enclosures housing adult dogs.

-An adult mastiff measuring 46 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 16 square feet of floor space, however it requires a minimum of 18.78 square feet.

-An adult husky (#21) in building 1 measuring 37 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 12 square feet, however she requires a minimum of 12.84 square feet.

-Two adult Lhasa apso dogs (#13 and #2) measure 21.5 and 25 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 11.92 square feet.

-An adult shih tzu (L12) and an adult Lhasa apso (#25) each measuring 21 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 9.39 square feet.

-Three adult Shiba Inu dogs (in the room above the basement housing area) that measured 22 inches each, were housed in an enclosure providing 16 square feet, however they require a minimum of 16.33 square feet.

Adequate floor space that allows sufficient freedom of movement to make normal postural adjustments is necessary to ensure the health and well-being of all dogs. The licensee must ensure that all animals are housed in enclosures that meet or exceed the minimum floor space requirements at all times.

Minimum
floor
space
not
provided
for
multiple
dogs

To be corrected by: October 1, 2015.

3.8

EXERCISE FOR DOGS.

According to the licensee, the dogs are allowed time to exercise by being removed from their enclosure and having free access to run around the aisles of the housing facility. However, the licensee does not have a written plan that reflects this current practice.

The facility's written exercise plan shows dogs housed individually will be provided with at least two times the required floor space. It also shows the facility will group house dogs providing at least 100 percent of the required floor space. During the inspection, inspectors identified individually and group housed dogs

No
written
exercise
plan

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Date:

Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

in enclosures that have insufficient floor space and do not match the requirements as defined in the facility's written program of exercise.

The program of exercise must be developed in accordance with the attending veterinarian recommendations to ensure the dogs are receiving adequate exercise. The licensee must develop, document and follow an appropriate plan of exercise and the plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

At least three metal food bowls in the "basement" housing area being used by four dogs have fecal material mixed in with the feed. There is also feed and fecal material caked along the inside and outer edges of these bowls. The metal feed bowls are located on the floor surface where the dogs are able to defecate in them.

At least 12 blue plastic food receptacles being used by 24 dogs in the "block building" are excessively chewed and worn. The chewed surfaces are rough and jagged to the point the affected surfaces are collecting fur and food waste. Chewed and worn surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized.

When food receptacles are not being kept clean or sanitized on a regular basis it can lead to health risks for the dogs. Food receptacles must be located in an area that will minimize contamination by animal waste. The licensee must establish and maintain a program to ensure that all food receptacles are maintained in good repair at all times to ensure adequate cleaning and sanitation can be accomplished.

To be corrected by: August, 17, 2015.

* fecal material mixed in with feed

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, facility employees, Katheryn Ziegerer, SACS and an Iowa State Trooper.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245

Certificate: 42-B-0182

Site: 001

STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-21-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A brown, adult female Shiba Inu identified by tattoo number #50, has a problem with its left front leg. The dog is carrying its leg in an abnormal manner. The leg is non-weight bearing and when the dog tries to walk it hops to avoid applying weight to the leg. The dog did not put its foot down the entire time while being observed by the inspectors. Failure of the dog to bear weight on its leg could indicate pain, discomfort and an underlying health condition. The facility representatives stated that they were not aware of the problem but it may have been documented on the attending veterinarian's weekly report. The documentation for this problem does not indicate a diagnosis and treatment plan. It simply states "front foot watch close will recheck June 22 Wed". This does not ensure the dog is receiving adequate veterinary care.

A white, adult female Lhasa Apso identified by tattoo number #1, has a problem with both eyes. The tissue around both eyes is inflamed and reddened in appearance. The white of the left eye is extremely red in color and the hair surrounding the eye is wet. There is also a greenish-yellow discharge coming from both eyes. A crusty brown material is matted in the fur surrounding both eyes. Documentation for this dog does not indicate a diagnosis. There is a treatment plan listed but no records showing the treatment plan is being administered. Abnormal eye and skin conditions can be painful and cause discomfort to the dog.

A brown, adult female Olde Bulldog identified by tattoo number #288, has an abnormal tissue growth in the corner of its right eye. The growth is covering approximately one-third of the eye's surface. There is also a whitish colored discharge coming from the eye. The problem was identified first on April 27, 2016 by the attending veterinarian. The document simply states that the attending veterinarian will remove the growth when fully developed. The records do not address the moist and whitish colored discharge that is coming from the eye. Abnormal tissue growth can be painful and cause discomfort for the dog.

The licensee must have the animals listed above examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented in detail and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

The female Bulldog identified by tattoo number #257 and the male Golden Retriever identified by

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Inspector 6079

Date:

Jun-21-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-21-2016

Title:

dog carrying leg in abnormal manner. hops to avoid applying weight to leg
• inflamed tissue around both eyes - discharge reddened
• abnormal tissue growth in corner of right eye.



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245

Certificate: 42-B-0182

Site: 001

STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-28-2016

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult brown and white female bulldog identified by tattoo #257 has a wound on the left side of its neck. The area affected is approximately 1.5 inches long and 0.5 inch wide. The appearance is reddened and moist. Hair-loss is also present on the wound. There is no documentation available showing the dog's wound has been treated or evaluated by a veterinarian. Open wounds can cause pain and discomfort and lead to other health problems.

An adult Golden Retriever identified by microchip #015-812-600 (Spike) has a problem that is affecting the dog's back legs. The dog is periodically carrying its left rear leg and trying to put as little pressure as possible on it. The dog is also slightly hopping on its rear right leg and making other abnormal movements when it is walking around the enclosure. The abnormal movements can be an indication of health problems and also be painful.

The dogs listed above must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation must be maintained on all medical problems, diagnosis and treatments.

Two adult tan colored Wheaten Terriers identified by tattoo #135 and tattoo #66 have overgrown toenails. There are long toenails that are laying sideways when the dog's foot is on a flat surface. Toenails that are excessively long are also passing through the wire flooring and could potentially get caught. Overgrown toenails can cause pain and discomfort to the dogs. The licensee must trim the nails of these dogs to an appropriate length. The licensee must also develop an effective plan to maintain the toenails of all dogs.

All dogs must receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

*The Golden Retriever (#015-812-600) and Bulldog (#257) were evaluated by the attending veterinarian at the time of inspection.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An enclosure in the "Bulldog Building" containing a black labradoodle and a blonde labradoodle has flooring with rusty broken wires creating an opening and sharp points. The opening is located on the left side of the enclosure and is large enough for the dogs' feet to pass through.

The sharp points could potentially injure the dogs and the rusty surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and

wound
on
left
side
of
neck
• Back
legs-
left
rear
leg
being
carried
by dog.
Dog is
slightly
hopping

rusty
broken
wires

Prepared By: CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I

Title: CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:
Mar-29-2016

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title: Date:
Mar-29-2016



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245

Certificate: 42-B-0182

Site: 003

STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-08-2015

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Within the sheltered housing facility there are 23 enclosures with approximately 4"x9" openings in the front of the coated wire panels. Red plastic food receptacles used to be mounted in these openings. They have been removed from the enclosures and replaced with a different type of food receptacle that mounts in a different location. The wire was cut to create the openings to mount the red plastic food receptacles. When they were removed it exposed sharp wire points approximately 1/4" long protruding from these openings that the dogs can come into contact with. Some of the dogs are able to get the front of their head through the openings and there is some dog hair stuck on some of the sharp points. There are 32 dogs that can come into contact with these sharp wire points. Sharp points or edges could injure the dogs. The licensee must repair or replace the affected area ensuring the safety or health of the dogs.

sharp
exposed
wire
points

To be corrected by: July 13, 2015.

Exit briefing conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Nov-23-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Nov-23-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Johnny Dake
J & M Kennels
21448 Hwy 135
Stover, MO 65078

Customer ID: 30594
Certificate: 43-A-4494
Site: 001
JOHNNY DAKE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-07-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***A 10 year old, female Shih Tzu (087*379*530) was seen frequently licking and rubbing her face along the side of the enclosure. On closer observation, most of the teeth had a heavy build-up of yellowish brown material on their surface which extended up to the gumline. The gums were swollen and reddened especially along some of the upper cheek teeth. Also, there was a whitish grey creamy looking material at the gumline of the upper left cheek teeth. The abnormal build-up of material on the teeth can cause damage to the gum tissue and tooth structures. These conditions could be painful, may decrease the dog's ability to eat normally and negatively impact the overall health of the animal. The licensee agreed to have this animal's mouth and teeth examined by a licensed veterinarian no later than 11 January 2014 in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is made and an appropriate dental treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must develop and establish an effective dental care program as part of the overall program of veterinary care for the animals in the facility.

***A female Shih Tzu (#4632364346) was seen occasionally favoring and licking at the left front paw. On closer observation there was a raised lesion noted between the toes on the left front paw. A yellowish white discharge and a red blood-like material appeared to be coming from the lesion and was in the surrounding fur which was slightly matted. The lesion was approximately 3/4 inch by 1/8 inch and a large portion appeared pinkish red, moist and flesh like. According to the licensee, he was not aware of the lesion until the inspector pointed it out. The lesion between the toes could be the result of an injury, infection, illness or other veterinary medical condition which may cause discomfort. The licensee agreed to consult with a licensed veterinarian regarding this animal's condition by 11 January 2014 in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to ensure that an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed.

***There was an approximately 5 month old, white, male Shih Tzu (#JD13096) that had long hair with large sections of matted fur generally located over the dog's body. Some of the largest matts were observed around the eyes, ears, feet and legs. The matts in the fur surrounding the eyes were so large that the eyes were difficult to see. Also, fecal material was matted in the hair coat beneath the tail. Matting can be uncomfortable and can increase the risk of skin sores. The licensee must ensure this dog is groomed and establish an appropriate grooming schedule for all dogs.

The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Prepared By: ERIKA LEISNER, D.V.M.
ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037
Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Jan-09-2014

Date:
Jan-09-2014

teeth - heavy Buildup of yellow/brown matter
gums swollen
red white creamy material along gum line

matting contained fecal material
lesion on paw between toes
yellow discharge & blood oozing from lesion
19 sections of matted fur - difficult to see dog's eyes



Inspection Report

*Note - The female Boston Terrier (#4A13442068) which had been previously included on the report for the inspection conducted on 11 Apr 12 under 2.40 (b)(2) had been addressed.

2.40 (b) (3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***There was an approximately 4 week old male Shih Tzu puppy found dead in the outdoor portion of an enclosure for the sheltered building. The licensee removed the puppy which was in a statue-like state and imprints from the wire flooring were observed across its ventral belly and chest region. Just prior to the outdoor inspection of the sheltered facility, the indoor portion of the facility had been inspected; the licensee had been asked by an inspector at that time if there was a missing puppy in the enclosure because only four were counted but the cage card said there were five puppies. The licensee responded no and mentioned that one of the puppies had died. The licensee then crossed off one of the puppies listed on the cage card. Then, while subsequently inspecting the outdoor portion of the sheltered facility, the puppy was found dead in its enclosure and was removed by the licensee at that time. The licensee then referred to the puppy as the missing puppy. While walking outside to inspect one side of the outdoor portions of the enclosures, no footprints were observed in the snow which was at least 3 inches deep. According to the licensee, the outdoor portions of the enclosures had last been cleaned on Saturday evening. According to the National Weather Service, there was snowfall in the area on Sunday, 5 Jan 14, and the air temperatures in the region for the past 2 days were: 6 Jan 14 high of 2 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and low of -9 degrees F; 7 Jan 14 by the time of inspection high of 35 degrees F and low -1 degrees F. The licensee stated that he thought the mom had carried the puppy outside and that the puppy would have been unable to open the (access) door itself. Daily observation of the animals is important in order to ensure the health and well-being of the animals. The licensee must ensure that all animals are observed on a daily basis and that all puppies are accounted for in order to assess their health and well-being. TO BE CORRECTED BY: Immediately and from this point forward.

Dead puppy in outdoor portion of enclosure. Licensee didn't know puppy was outdoors in subfreezing temps.

The inspection was conducted with the licensee. An exit interview was conducted in person with the licensee on January 7, 2014 during which all correction dates were discussed and acknowledged to be understood by the licensee.

The puppy was in a "statue-like" state with imprints from wire flooring across its belly.

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037
Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
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Date:
Jan-09-2014

Date:
Jan-09-2014



Inspection Report

JOHNNY CAKE

Customer ID: 30594

Certificate: 43-A-4494

Site: 001

JOHNNY CAKE

J & M KENNELS

21448 HWY 135

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 31 March 2014

STOVER, MO 65078

2.40 (b)(2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***There was a female Shih Tzu (46495B6650) that was holding the right front leg up and only occasionally seen bearing weight on the leg. On closer observation, there was an approximately 1/4 inch diameter raised, nodule-like lesion noted between two of the toes on the right front paw. The nodule was mostly covered by hair and the hair was an abnormal-looking brownish red color in this area of the paw. The lesion between the toes could be the result of an injury, infection, illness or other veterinary medical condition which may cause discomfort. The licensee must consult with a licensed veterinarian regarding this animal's condition by April 4, 2014 in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to ensure that an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

• Nodule-like lesion between toes on right paw - abnormal looking brownish-red color on paw.

*Note: The female Shih Tzu (087*379*530), the female Shih Tzu (#4632364348) and the approximately 6 month old white male Shih Tzu (#4613096) which had been previously included on the report for the inspection conducted on January 7, 2014 under 2.40 (b)(2) had been addressed by a veterinarian.

3.10 DIRECT NCI

WATERING

***In the outdoor portion of the facility, there were a total of eleven dogs housed within four enclosures which each contained water receptacles that had no water in them. According to the facility representative, water had last been given to the dogs yesterday evening. When the facility representative was asked to offer the dogs fresh water during the inspection at approximately 12pm, most of the dogs were observed immediately going up to the water receptacles when they were filled and starting to drink the water. Some of the dogs were seen drinking water for at least one minute continuously. Lack of appropriate amounts of water can increase the risk of dehydration and other medical issues for the animals. The licensee must ensure all animals have access to water as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being, but not less than twice daily for at least 1 hour each time, unless restricted by the attending veterinarian. The licensee corrected this non-compliance during the inspection.

• 11 dogs had NO water. Dogs drank at least one min. when provided water.

Prepared By:

ERIKA LEISNER, D.V.M.

ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

31 March 2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

31 March 2014



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Co Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658

Certificate: 71-A-0676

Site: 001

SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-28-2015

2.40 (b)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The kennel facility consists of one indoor whelping building and six outdoor ground housing areas. One of these outdoor ground housing areas is attached to the exterior southern side of the whelping building. In the western most enclosure in this area there is one female white & lemon in color that is two years old Chihuahua, chip #0A01795858. The animal was intermittently coughing during the inspection. The animal needs to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian. The dealer must maintain written documentation of the evaluation and all treatment.

dog was coughing

Affects one adult.

Correct by February 2, 2015

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the Representative.

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

Jan-28-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-28-2015



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Cc Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658
Certificate: 71-A-0676
Site: 001
SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-04-2014

2.40 (b) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-In the outdoor hut type housing area there are four adult Chihuahuas, three females and one male, who have excessively long toe nails which need to be clipped. In the housing area under the open barn there is one adult female Chihuahua with excessively long toe nails which also need to be trimmed by the dealer. The dealer must groom and maintain the animals to protect their health and welfare and to protect them from injury.

* outdoor huts - used for dogs - excessively long toenails

2.40 (b) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

In the kennel facility there are a total of five animals which need to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian.

-In the outdoor housing area which contains hut type housing there are two adult dogs which need to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian. One animal is a ten year old Male Pomeranian, chip #051309259. The animal was first observed excessively salivating. Closer observation revealed the animal did not have any teeth and the jaw bone on the left side was partially missing and detached from the gums leaving the bone exposed. No health records available.

* dog has NO teeth & jaw bone partially missing

-The second animal is a seven year old female Pomeranian, chip # 020610346. The animal had green goopy discharge from both eyes; green and black matter on all teeth and the gums above the upper canine tooth on the right side were bleeding. No health records available.

-In the same hut type housing area there was another red female Pomeranian approximately five years old, chip #051512028 which was non-weight bearing on its right rear leg. The animal's toenail on this foot was twisted to the side and blood was present on the toe. No health records available.

-In the northern most set of outdoor ground enclosures there was a Cocker Spaniel female approximately two years old, chip # 0A02303933. The dealer's records stated she had previously treated the animal for ear mites and she stated it had been dipped on May 20, 2014. However during the inspection the animal had goopy drainage from its left eye. It had four areas of reddened skin with hair loss and scabbed over

* goopy drainage/eyes } dog non-weight bearing on right leg.
* Black matter on teeth }
* toenails twisted to side. Blood present

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

Jun-05-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-04-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

areas on its left shoulder and around its ear.

-In the same set but different enclosure there is a seven year old female Yorkshire terrier, non-readable chip, who had a circular white area in the center of her eye. white pupil. No health records available.

The dealer must maintain written documentation of the evaluation and all treatment.

3.6 (a) (1) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The kennel consists of multiple outdoor and one indoor housing area. In the southern most outdoor ground housing area there are five enclosures which have metal framing post which have portions that are broken with sharp points. These enclosures contain a total of nineteen adult dogs. In the whelping building there are raised wire bottom enclosures which line the north and south walls. And a row of hut type enclosures in the middle of the room. During the inspection there were six enclosures along the walls which have broken protruding wires. These raised enclosures contained a total of seven adults and sixteen puppies. All broken pipes and broken wires need to be repaired or replaced and maintained to protect the animals from injury and to protect their health and welfare.

metal frame broken sharp points

hut-type enclosures

3.11 (b) (1) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The kennel consists of outdoor and indoor housing areas. Throughout the kennel there are enclosures whose food receptacles have a buildup of dark matter on their surfaces. One food receptacle is located in the hut type housing. In the whelping building there are eight enclosures containing a total of seven adults and thirty-two puppies. In the first set of outdoor ground enclosures there are seven receptacles which feed fourteen adult dogs. Which need to be cleaned and sanitized to protect the food from contamination, protect the health and welfare of the animals and facilitate husbandry practices.

build up of dark matter

3.11 (c) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the whelping building there are surfaces which need to be cleaned and maintained. There are accumulations of dirt, hair and / or dead insects and spider webs on the window seals, enclosure tops and divider panels. All premises including buildings and surrounding grounds must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate husbandry practices and to eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pest and vermin to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

Affects thirty-three adults and ninety-one puppies.

Dead insects, webs, dirt, hair, debris in

on food receptacles

enclosures/puppies

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

Jun-05-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-04-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Cc Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658

Certificate: 71-A-0676

Site: 001

SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-02-2014

3.6 (a) (1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The kennel facility consists of five outdoor housing areas and one indoor whelping building. One of the outdoor housing areas consists of a set of wooden raised hut type enclosures. Thirteen of the wooden shelter enclosure fronts are excessively chewed, worn and scratched. The wooden surfaces need to be repaired and or replaced and maintained. All primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair to contain the animals securely, protect them from injury and protect their health and welfare of the animals.

Affects twenty-five adults and thirteen puppies.

Correct by December 3, 2014

Wooden
hut
enclos-
excess.
chewed
worn
scratched

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the facility representative.

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

Oct-03-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Oct-03-2014



Inspection Report

SARAH YOUNG

Customer ID: 7658

Certificate: 71-A-0676

Site: 001

SARAH YOUNG

CLEAR SPRINGS KENNEL

371 E CC RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 19 February 2014

HARDY, AR 72542

2.40 (b) DIRECT NCI REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

In the kennel facility there are two adult dogs which need to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian. One of the animals is a male Yorkshire Terrier, chip # 086842024, who is thin to the point of spine and hip bones are protruding. The animal also has a large accumulation of green and gray matter on both sides of the upper gums. The other animal is a seven month old King Charles Cavalier, chip # 0A0213654, who has a wounded bloody tail tip. The animal was housed in a raised hut type enclosure and observed wagging his tail vigorously during the inspection. In the enclosure there is splattered blood on the front wall of the shelter portion. The dealer moved the animal to a larger ground enclosure during the inspection.

Affects two adults.

3.6 (a)(1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The kennel facility consists of five outdoor housing areas and one indoor whelping building. One outdoor housing area consists of raised hut type enclosures. Five of the wood shelter fronts are excessively chewed and scratched. The wooden surfaces need to be repaired and or replaced and maintained. One set of the outdoor enclosures is under a open barn. In the barn area there are four enclosures on the west side which have rusted / broken support structures. The support structures need to be repaired, replaced and maintained to contain the animals securely and protect them from injury. All primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

Affects twenty-five adults

Correct by March 19, 2014

3.11 (b)(1)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The kennel facility consists of five outdoor housing areas for adult dogs and one indoor whelping building. Though out the outdoor housing areas there are nine enclosures which contain a total of nineteen adult dogs

• Dog is thin - spine hip bones protruding green matter on gums
• another dog has a wounded tail
• wood huts excessively chewed

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

Prepared By:

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

19 February 2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

19 February 2014



Inspection Report

whose food receptacles need to be cleaned and sanitized. The food receptacles have an accumulation of dark matter and an accumulation of wet food in the crevices. The water receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized to prevent contamination of the food products and to prevent illness of the animals.

Buildup
of
dark
material
in food
receptacles

Affects nineteen adults
3.11 (c)

Correct by February 24, 2014.

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The kennel building has surfaces which need to be cleaned and maintained. In whelping building there is an accumulation dirt, hair and / or dead insects on the window seals and on the enclosure tops and divider panels. All premises including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

Affects twenty-five adults and one hundred and five puppies.

Correct by March 1, 2014

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the Dealer

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A C I

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

19 February 2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

19 February 2014



Inspection Report

Brett Bonham
Calvary Creek Kennels
Rte. 1 Box 22
Cordell, OK 73632

Customer ID: **326120**

Certificate: **73-A-2637**

Site: 001

Brett Bonham

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-21-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

- In building number four the left eye of an adult male, fawn-colored Pug (microchip number 941000016564067) is cloudy and blue in appearance and the pupil is barely visible. This could be due to an infection, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions. The attending veterinarian had not been consulted nor had any treatment been provided at the time of inspection. The licensee stated that this was the first time the eye had been noticed. Eye problems can be painful and not having clear vision can cause discomfort which affects the health and well-being of the dog. The potential for future injury also increases with a lack of clear vision in both eyes. The licensee must have this animal examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

• Eye
cloudy
Blue
pupil
barely
visible

To be corrected by: 1/27/2016.

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6075

Date:

Jan-22-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-25-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

Brett Bonham
Calvary Creek Kennels
Rte. 1 Box 22
Cordell, OK 73632

Customer ID: 326120

Certificate: 73-A-2637

Site: 001

Brett Bonham

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-02-2014

2.40 (a) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

**** The facility does not employ a full-time veterinarian and there was no written program of veterinary care available at the time of inspection. That program of veterinary care must be made available for review during inspections to ensure adequate veterinary care is being provided. The licensee, in coordination with the attending veterinarian, must provide specific information on the type of products used at the facility and the frequency of use. This is not considered to be adequate veterinary care when information on how the licensee provides veterinary care for all animals have not been recorded. The licensee must ensure that the program of veterinary care is updated with current preventive practices to ensure that all animals are provided adequate veterinary care. The licensee must follow a written program of veterinary care as directed by the attending veterinarian and make it available during inspections.

** To be corrected by 6/6/14.

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

**** In the outdoor enclosure containing 18 dogs, there were 7 Ori Peis with open wounds on the tops of their ears from flies biting them. The sores on all seven dogs were moist, reddened and inflamed in appearance. The sores were estimated to be the size of a dime. The licensee stated that the sores have been noticed off and on during the start of the summer. The licensee has been treating the open sores with antibiotic ointment and Vaseline. The licensee treated the animals again during the inspection with a fly repellent. An open sore can be painful causing discomfort and could lead to the spread of infection which affects the health of the animals. These dogs must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

** To be corrected by 6/6/14.

• NO
full
time
vet
or
program
of vet
care

• 7 dogs
w/
open
wounds

* flies are
biting
them

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

BRITTANY N LIGHT, ACI

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6075

Date:

Jun-04-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-05-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

2.75 (a) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

***** The licensee is currently using a computerized form of record keeping listing 163 dogs on the premise. The licensee had 33 additional dogs listed that are no longer at the facility. Complete and accurate records are necessary to ensure each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the ability to trace those animals. The licensee must maintain records which fully disclose all information concerning each dog in their possession.

Inaccurate records

** To be corrected by 6/10/14.

Exit interview was conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

Title:

BRITTANY N LIGHT, ACI
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 6075

Date:

Jun-04-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jun-05-2014



Inspection Report

Brett Bonham
Calvary Creek Kennels
Rte. 1 Box 22
Cordell, OK 73632

Customer ID: 326120

Certificate: 73-A-2637

Site: 001

Brett Bonham

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-23-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

**** In building #1 a six year old female Pug named Rosebud (#210) had an inter digital cyst covering over fifty percent of the top portion of the front left foot. The foot had a puffy feel when touched. The affected area is circular in appearance (estimated size of a quarter) and there is some swelling due to fluid buildup on the top of the foot. The licensee stated that today was the first time the problem with the foot had been noticed and this dog along with 17 others had been purchased two weeks prior to the inspection. Rosebud (#210) maintained a normal stance/posture when all four feet were on the ground. She showed no signs of pain or distress when the foot was palpated. Swollen tissue can be painful causing discomfort and could potentially affect the mobility and daily activity of this dog. The licensee must have this animal examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and treatment of the foot is provided. Any medical records must be made available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care to ensure the health and well-being of the dog.

inter digital cyst covering 50% of top of foot is swollen.

**** In building #1 an adult, female Pug (chip#Homeagain 0A02005516) had an inter digital cyst about the size of a dime in between the outside toes of the left front foot. The affected area had a very small amount of swelling due to fluid buildup. The licensee stated that today was the first time the problem with the foot had been noticed and this dog along with 17 others had been purchased two weeks prior to the inspection. This female Pug maintained a normal stance/posture when all four feet were on the ground. She showed no signs of pain or distress when the foot was palpated. Swollen tissue can be painful causing discomfort and could potentially affect the mobility and daily activity of this dog. The licensee must have this animal examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and treatment of the foot is provided. Any medical records must be made available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care to ensure the health and well-being of the dog.

Another dog w/ inter digital swelling

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6075

Date:

Sep-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Sep-28-2015



Inspection Report

3.11 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

**** In the outdoor portion of the facility, containing 21 adult dogs, there were 3 Sheba Inus heavily infested with ticks/external parasites. The ticks were observed to be concentrated on the face, ears, and in between the toes of their feet. The licensee stated that he had used a product called Adams to spray the ground recently. Lack of an effective program that controls insects and external parasites can lead to the transmission of diseases affecting the health and well being of the dogs. Insects or external parasites living on the dog can be painful causing discomfort for the dog. The potential for infection exists when the skin becomes inflamed because of continued scratching by the dog. Left untreated severe insect and external parasite infestations can affect the ability of the dog to gain or maintain body weight. Elimination of all insects and external parasites living on the dog is necessary to ensure the health and well being of that dog. The licensee must establish and maintain an effective program of external parasite control.

To be corrected by: 7/26/2015.

The inspection and exit interview was conducted with Brittany Light, ACI and facility representative.

• Dogs
heavily
infested
w/
ticks/
External
parasites

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

Title:

BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 6075

Date:

Sep-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Sep-28-2015



Inspection Report

Jan Budden
4583 Goldfinch Avenue
Maurice, IA 51036

Customer ID: 323865

Certificate: 42-A-1413

Site: 001

Jan Budden

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-02-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

While examining the medications for the dogs, a bottle of Combi-Pen-48 that expired in February 2015 was found and a bottle of Oxytocin Injection that expired in February of 2013 was also found. The use of expired medical material is not considered to be acceptable veterinary practice and may not be effective. The expired medications should either be properly disposed of or appropriately labeled as expired and moved to a physically separate location from the non-expired medical material.

Expired
meds

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the back section of the barn at least six of the indoor enclosures, containing at least ten dogs, have a buildup of feces in them. The inspector observed that the feet of two white dogs were soiled with a brown material. The feces in one enclosure have become smeared and compressed onto the concrete flooring as the dogs ran over the top of it. The facility representative explained that the feces are removed from the enclosures every Wednesday and Friday. Buildup of fecal material can cause the dogs to become soiled and increases the risk of disease. All hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized once every two weeks, or as often as necessary, to prevent the buildup of feces and reduce the disease risk.

Excessive
Buildup
of
feces

Correction date: Immediately

Dogs'
feet
are
soiled
brown

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the back section of the barn at least six of the indoor enclosures have a dark brown liquid pooling in the front section of them. Some of the puddles have feces in them and have a foul odor. The affected enclosures contain at least thirteen dogs. Puddles of liquid waste can cause the dogs to become soiled and wet and increases the disease risk. Housing facilities for dogs must be equipped with drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and standing puddles of liquid must be drained or mopped up to ensure animals stay dry and disease risks are minimized.

Dark
brown
liquid
pooling
in
indoor
enclosure.
foul
odor

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A C I

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

Date:

Jun-05-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-05-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Jan Budden
4583 Goldfinch Avenue
Maurice, IA 51036

Customer ID: 323865

Certificate: 42-A-1413

Site: 001

Jan Budden

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-25-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The following dogs were found to require veterinary care

A two year old female miniature schnauzer (ID # 003 795 863) whose bottom jaw appears longer than the top jaw has a firm, thick material encasing nearly the entire surface of part of the upper and lower front teeth and nearly all of the upper and lower cheek teeth. The gums appear somewhat swollen and red.

A female shih tzu (ID # 003 546 354) has a slight amount of clear fluid discharge from the right eye and the blood vessels in the white of the eye appear slightly enlarged. There is a dull white color to approximately the top one third of the area of the surface of the normally clear center portion of the right eyeball.

The licensee must have these dogs examined by a licensed veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented in writing and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals are provided adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by April 10, 2014.

The following expired medications were found during the inspection: Gentamycin (one vial) expired July, 2013; Rimadyl (one bottle) expired 06/25/2012; Oxytocin (one vial) expired February, 2013. The use of outdated medications may not be safe or effective and is not considered to be an acceptable standard of veterinary practice. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries are utilized in order to promote the health and well being of the animals.

To be corrected immediately.

Bottom jaw longer than top jaw - Firm thick material encase teeth

Expired Medications

Prepared By:

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6076

Date:

Mar-28-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Mar-28-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

John Renner
Lyle Renner
Renners Kennel
30706 179th Street
Detroit Lakes, MN 56501

Customer ID: 2836

Certificate: 41-A-0248

Site: 001

JOHN AND LYLE RENNER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-28-2015

3.1 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage.

Several feed bags stored near the husky barn to be used to feed 11 dogs showed evidence that pests had been present in and around the feed bags. One bag with a tear had not been evaluated for contamination or transferred to a closed container. Spilled feed was observed around the storage area. This condition of the food storage area can attract pests to the area and may contaminate feed fed to the dogs. Contaminated feed is a health risk to the dogs if ingested. Clean and maintain the storage of extra feed in a manner that prevents contamination and attraction of pests. Correct by: 2 February 2015

Evidence
of
pests
around
feed
bags

The adequate veterinary care issues for dogs #0A01575807 and #0A01575665 cited under 2.40 (b) (2) on the previous inspection have been addressed and were corrected at the time of this inspection.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with licensees.

End of report.

Prepared By:

DEBRA SIME, D V M

DEBRA M SIME, D V M

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1072

Date:

Jan-28-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-28-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

John Renner
Lyle Renner
Renner's Kennel
30706 179th Street
Detroit Lakes, MN 56501

Customer ID: 2836

Certificate: 41-A-0248

Site: 001

JOHN AND LYLE RENNER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-13-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A 7y old male beagle (chip #0A01575807) was observed to have a swollen red area of skin on his underside. The dog was observed to lick the area which could be a sign of discomfort. The owner had noticed this two days prior and has been monitoring it however the condition has not been communicated to the attending veterinarian. This dog's condition may be painful. This dog's condition must be evaluated and treated per the veterinarian's recommendations.

swollen
red
area
of
skin
on
two
dogs

A female sheltie (chip #0A01575665) was observed to have a swollen reddened area between her toes on her right front paw. The facility has treatment directions for such condition per the attending veterinarian however this dog had not received any treatment. Such condition if not treated can be painful. This dog must be treated per the veterinarian's recommendations and her condition communicated to the attending veterinarian if it does not respond to the attending veterinarian's recommendations.

2.40 (b) (3) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A female sheltie (chip #0A01575665) was observed to have a swollen reddened area between her toes on her right front paw. The facility did not identify the condition of this dog's foot prior to inspection. Untreated foot conditions may be painful and affect the comfort and health of the animal. Ensure that dogs are observed daily to identify medical issues that may lead to health problems.

Note: The adequate veterinary care issue cited under 2.40 on the previous inspection was corrected at the time of this inspection.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

SCOTT M WELCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Nov-13-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-13-2014



Inspection Report

John Renner
Lyle Renner
Renner's Kennel
30706 179th Street
Detroit Lakes, MN 56501

Customer ID: 2836

Certificate: 41-A-0248

Site: 001

JOHN AND LYLE RENNER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-02-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A Husky (Tag #384) was observed to have a reddened and cloudy right eye. This dog's eye has not been evaluated by the attending veterinarian. Untreated eye conditions may be painful and affect the comfort and health of the animal. Have this dog's eye evaluated for the eye condition and provide treatment guided by the attending veterinarian.

red,
cloudy
eye

2.40 (b) (3) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A Husky (Tag #384) was observed to have a reddened and cloudy right eye. The facility did not observe this dog in a timely manner to identify the condition of the eye. Untreated eye conditions may be painful and affect the comfort and health of the animal. Ensure that dogs are observed daily to identify medical issues that may lead to health problems.

Note: The adequate veterinary care issue cited under 2.40 on the previous inspection was corrected at the time of this inspection.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with licensees.

End of report.

Prepared By:

DEBRA SIME, D V M

DEBRA M SIME, D V M

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1072

Date:

Sep-03-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Sep-03-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Eva Mae Rissler
Ruben Rissler
R & R Kennel
18393 Hwy A A
Barnett, MO 65011

Customer ID: 23414

Certificate: 43-A-4064

Site: 001

RUBEN & EVA MAE RISSLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-17-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***An approximately 4 1/2 year old male Yorkshire Terrier (#0A01640326) had the tip of his tongue hanging out and, on closer observation, a dental condition was noted. The surface of some of the teeth appeared irregular and jagged-like. A build-up of yellowish-brown to dark brown material covered much of the surface of the teeth. This build-up was darker near the gums of the upper left canine tooth. The gums had receded along some of the teeth and part of the root of the upper left canine tooth was visible. The gums also appeared reddened and inflamed over some of the teeth. The abnormal build-up of material on this dog's teeth can cause damage to the gum tissue and tooth structures. The dental condition could be painful, may decrease the dog's ability to eat normally and negatively impact the overall health of the animal. The dog also had some generalized matting throughout the hair coat and long toe nails. Matting can be uncomfortable and can increase the risk of skin sores. Long toe nails can increase the risk of discomfort and injury. The licensee trimmed the dog's nails and began to clip out some of the mats during the inspection. The licensee must ensure this dog is fully groomed and establish an appropriate grooming schedule for all dogs. This animal had not been examined by a veterinarian for his current dental condition nor was he under any treatment plan. The licensee must have this dog examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is made and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must develop and establish an effective dental care program as part of the overall program of veterinary care for the animals in the facility. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.
To be corrected by: December 24, 2015

• Surface of
teeth
irregular
jagged
yellow-
brown
discharge
on teeth-
gums
receding
red,
inflamed

Matting
throughout
coat.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By:

ERIKA LEISNER, D V M

ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

Date:

Dec-17-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Dec-17-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Daniel Schaaf
Jaynell Schaaf
Kuddly Kritters Kennel
47380 U.S. Hwy 20
Atkinson, NE 68713

Customer ID: 5079

Certificate: 47-A-0146

Site: 001

Daniel Schaaf, Jaynell Schaaf

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-11-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult female black and white Shih Tzu named Zena with microchip number 099802527 has a brownish grey material covering all the teeth that were visible during a very cursory exam. The gums looked slightly reddened at the base of the molars and cheek teeth on both sides. The dog was very active and difficult to hold still, and the inspector could not get even one picture of the inside of the mouth.

Dental problems can be painful, make it difficult to eat, lead to the development of other health problems, and can affect the health and well-being of the animal.

The licensee must consult with a veterinarian by August 19, 2015 for a proper diagnosis and to develop and follow a treatment plan. The licensee must document the veterinarian's findings; the treatment plan that is followed, and have the records available to the inspector upon request.

Brown
gray
material
on
teeth
reddened
gums

***The adult female brown and white Shih Tzu number 074783527, the adult female fawn Pekingese number 069074294 and the Program of Veterinary Care all cited on the previous inspection dated January 20, 2015 were addressed.

Inspection and exit interview conducted by Lynn Clarke with facility representative.

Prepared By:

LYNN CLARKE, A C I

LYNN M CLARKE, A.C.I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6074

Aug-13-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-13-2015



Inspection Report

Moses Schrock
1355 Ford Rd.
Thayer, KS 66776

Customer ID: 20122

Certificate: 48-A-2011

Site: 001

MOSES SCHROCK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-30-2014

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

All adult dogs must have proper identification on their body. The four beagles, identification numbers 14, 16, 12, and 26; two pugs, identification numbers 8 and 5; and one Boston terrier, identification number 3; need to have their collars reattached. This will help dogs to be properly id when they are moved around, breeding dates, and medicated/vaccinated. If tattoo is going to be a choice of identification, a request needs to be sent in to the Regional Office. The owner must properly put identification on these dogs. Correct by 02-08-2014

NO
ID
on
DOGS

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the facility representative.

Prepared By:

KARL THORNTON, A C I

KARL W THORNTON, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4055

Date:

Jan-31-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-31-2014



Inspection Report

James Sanborn
P.O. Box 163
Cherokee, OK 73728

Customer ID: 324990

Certificate: 73-A-2634

Site: 001

James Sanborn

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-14-2015

2.40 (a) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

**** The Program of Veterinary Care was out of date at the time of the inspection. The last time the attending veterinarian had visited the facility and signed the APHIS form 7002 was on 3-27-14. The licensee must ensure that the attending veterinarian visits and signs off on the PVC annually. This form must be fully completed and signed by the current attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by: 4-28-15.

• No program of vet care
No vet visit to facility for one year.

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6075

Date:

Apr-21-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Apr-23-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Mary Schlabach
Sanford Schlabach
Hedgewood Kennels
Rural Route 61, Box 169 A
Summersville, MO 65571

Customer ID: 14352

Certificate: 43-A-3409

Site: 002

MARY & SANFORD SCHLABACH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-02-2015

3.6 (a) (1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** The shade cloth provided in the eastern most Golden Retriever enclosure has been partially torn down from the support structure. The portions of the cloth within reach of the dogs has been torn and shredded. This shade cloth should be replaced and steps must be taken to reduce the possibility of the dogs tearing down shade structures in the future. All outdoor enclosures must have shade structures to protect the dogs from the direct rays of sunlight. These shade structures must be maintained to be in good repair and structurally sound to accomplish their purpose. To be corrected by: 06/09/15

Shade
Cloth
Shredded
by
dogs

This inspection and exit briefing was conducted with owner by Curt McGruder-ACI.

Prepared By:

WILLIAM MCGRUDER, A C I

WILLIAM C MCGRUDER, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4047

Date:

Jun-03-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jun-03-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Emma Wagler
Menno D Wagler
Rocky Acres
8774 Shortcut Rd
Bloomington, WI 53804

Customer ID: 331508
Certificate: 35-A-0360
Site: 001
MENNO WAGLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Oct-27-2015

2.50

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Four adult dogs were noted during inspection to lack either a legible tattoo or acceptable identification tag. The facility has decided to begin using tags, however has not placed tags on the dogs and has not assigned numbers to each dog in the facility. Proper identification of each dog is important for tracking husbandry-related information for each dog. Each adult dog at the facility must be identified and recorded in animal records as described in the regulations.

Correct by November 30, 2015.

NO
ID
ON
DOGS

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

The facility has a Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) in place, however the documented PVC signed by the Attending Veterinarian could not be located during inspection. To ensure proper animal husbandry and care and also to demonstrate to APHIS officials that a formal agreement between the Attending Veterinarian and the facility exists; a documented PVC is required to be kept and made available for inspections. The PVC must be located or a new signed PVC must be made with the Attending Veterinarian.

Correct by November 9, 2015.

NO
Vet
could
be
located-

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

NO
Program
of vet
care

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

SCOTT M WELCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Oct-27-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-27-2015



Inspection Report

Menno D. Wagler
Emma Wagler
Rocky Acres
8774 Shortcut Rd
Bloomington, WI 53804

Customer ID: 331508
Certificate: 35-A-0360
Site: 001
MENNO WAGLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Nov-04-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A 7-year old male Pomeranian ("DeeCee's One Tough") had abnormal behavior during the inspection. He had a left head tilt (leaning his left ear towards the floor) and was walking in circles. When he walked, his gait seemed stiff or unstable. The owner said that this dog has done this off and on since they acquired him but most of the time he acts normal. The abnormal behavior in this dog has not been reported to the Attending Veterinarian. Abnormal behavior such as a head tilt, walking in circles, and an abnormal gait can suggest a possible health problem. To ensure that this dog is not in pain and does not have a sickness that could spread to other dogs, this dog must be evaluated by the Attending Veterinarian. Promptly report any abnormal behaviors or health problems observed in dogs to the Attending Veterinarian so that the affected animal can be evaluated and treated.

Dog observed to have head tilt, walking in circles & an abnormal gait - suggesting possible health problem

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

SCOTT M WELCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Date:

Nov-04-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Nov-04-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Pamela L. Baldwin
Samples Creek Kennel
13225 County Road 6320
Edgar Springs, MO 65462

Customer ID: 4752

Certificate: 43-A-4762

Site: 002

PAMELA L. BALDWIN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-16-2016

2.40

(b) (2)

REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

****There is a female Basset Hound "Reba" with a thick creamy green discharge surrounding both eyes. The discharge was heaviest on the bottom surface and lower eye lids of each eye. The dog had not been seen by a veterinarian, nor was it receiving treatment for its current eye condition. Eye discharge could indicate infection, injury or other veterinary medical condition which may cause discomfort and or may lead to blindness. This animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

thick
creamy
green
discharge
around
eyes.

****NOTE- This is a focused inspection to address the "Direct" non-compliant items included under 2.40 (b) (2) on the inspection conducted March 9, 2016. Female Silky Terrier MC# 066266058 "Sam", female Pekingese MC# 078087068 "Peggy Sue" and female Basset Hound MC# 043319318 were addressed by a veterinarian. The licensee must ensure that treatment recommendations are followed.

The focused inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representative by Dr. Erika Leisner (VMO) and Bill Heine (ACI) and a representative from MDA.

Prepared By:

WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6058

Mar-22-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Mar-16-2016



Inspection Report

Pamela L. Baldwin
Samples Creek Kennel
13225 County Road 6320
Edgar Springs, MO 65462

Customer ID: 4752

Certificate: 43-A-4762

Site: 002

PAMELA L. BALDWIN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-09-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

****There are three adult Poodles, two miniature Poodles, male white (MC# 077836067), male grey (MC# 493500437) and a standard chocolate (MC# 480D77240). An adult black and tan female Yorkshire Terrier (MC# 043323594) and a cream colored male Golden Doodle (MC# 0A02245276) that were heavily matted. The dogs were matted around the head, face, limbs, back, and hindquarters. The matted hair was soiled and wet, and had debris intertwined with the hair. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. In addition, matting can foster skin infections and can hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on these dogs. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: March 16, 2016

****Two Basset Hounds one male (MC# 035 090 103) and one female had excessively long toenails on both front feet. Multiple other dogs were seen with the same issue of long toenails on the front feet. Long toenails can force toes into abnormal positions, can affect the dogs gait and can become entrapped and injured. The licensee must trim these toenails and establish an effective program of toenail maintenance.

To be corrected by: March 16, 2016

2.40 (b) (2)

DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

****Two adult dogs, one female black and grey (MC# 078087068) and one female Bassett Hound reddish tan (MC# 043319318) both have a left eye that appeared dull, dry and 1.5 to 2 times the size of the right eye. The iris and pupil could not be visualized with most of the eye appearing dark grey to bluish in color. Linear red vessel like structures and redness was observed in the surrounding white tissue. The facility representative was verbally instructed on March 9, 2016 to have these dogs seen by a licensed veterinarian by the close of business March 11, 2016. The female black and tan dog (MC# 078087068) is

Prepared By:

WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6058

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Mar-10-2016

Date:

Mar-10-2016

• Dogs are heavily matted with debris intertwined with hair

• Excessively long toenails

• LEFT eye - dry & 2x the size of right eye

Iris/pupil could not be visualized.



Inspection Report

also matted around the head, face and hindquarters covering approximately 50% of this area. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on this dog, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. These animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. This information must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

• heavily matted over 50% of Body

To be corrected by: March 11, 2016

****One adult Silky Terrier (MC# 066266058) has a large pink mass of moist tissue protruding from the rectal area. The pink mass has bumps and folds over the entire surface area. Small areas had what looked like dirt attached to the pink mass. The facility representative removed the dog from the outdoor enclosure and placed her in a clean enclosure in the whelping facility. Left untreated internal tissue being exposed to unsanitary conditions could lead to infection & health problems for the dog. The dogs hair is also matted around the head, face and hindquarters. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on this dog, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The facility representative was verbally instructed on March 9, 2016 to have this dog seen by a licensed veterinarian by the close of business March 10, 2016. This animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. This information must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

• pink mass protruding from rectal area.

To be corrected by March 10, 2016

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning.

****Inside of the sheltered whelping building there were twelve enclosures, housing a total of 12 dogs and 23 puppies that had an accumulation of blackish brown grime, food, feces and shredded paper bedding material that was damp with urine and water. The amount of fecal material in these enclosures made it difficult for the puppies or dogs to avoid stepping in it. The walls and exit doors of these enclosures had grime and fecal material smeared on them. Several of these enclosures had fecal material smeared on the flooring covering about 50-70%. The outdoor portion of two of the enclosures had fecal material that had not been picked up for several days. Throughout the outdoor facility most of the dog houses need to be cleaned. Facility representative stated that it had been weeks since the last cleaning. The accumulation of dirt and grime can cause diseases and attract pests. Surfaces which are not cleaned and sanitized properly or often enough, increase the risk of disease hazards for the dogs and puppies. The licensee must ensure all surfaces in contact with the dogs and puppies are spot cleaned daily and sanitized at least once every two weeks. The licensee must ensure all other surfaces of housing facilities are cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards.

• 12 dogs 23 puppies housing has accumulation of grime, food, feces, Bedding was damp w/urine & water. Feces smeared over 70% of Floor.

To be corrected by: March 18, 2016

Prepared By:

WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6056

Mar-10-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Mar-10-2016



Inspection Report

3.3 (b) SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Ventilation

**** There was a strong odor of ammonia upon entering whelping facility. Eighteen dogs and thirty three puppies are housed in this building and are subjected to the strong odor. The inspector felt a burning and stinging sensation to the eyes and nasal cavity upon entering the whelping facility. Dogs subjected to strong odors could experience a burning or stinging sensation to the eyes or nasal cavity. Strong odors could potentially cause respiratory problems and cause discomfort and stress to the dog. Sheltered housing facilities for dogs must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and moisture condensation. The licensee must provide adequate ventilation or air exchange at all times to ensure the health of all dogs.

To be corrected by: March 11, 2016

3.6 (a) (2) (v) PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

General requirements

**** In three outdoor enclosures, housing 8 adult dogs, there are puddles of water with the majority of the enclosure being wet and muddy. The dogs in these enclosures were observed with varying degrees of wet and dirty hair coats, especially on the dogs' paws, legs, chest & abdominal areas. When the dogs' hair coats become wet and dirty it can decrease the comfort and well-being of the animals as well as increase the risk of disease hazards. The licensee must correct the drainage issue in these enclosures and ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed and maintained so that all the dogs remain clean and dry.

To be corrected by: March 23, 2016

3.6 (a) (2) (xi) PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

General requirements

***** In the outdoor area there are two enclosures housing four German Shepherds. These enclosures were not big enough for the size of dogs. Each dog did not have adequate space to perform normal postural positions and move about freely. Each dog should be provided sufficient space that allows each dog to turn about freely, to stand, sit and lie in a comfortable, normal position.

Enclosures too small for dogs.

Prepared By:	WILLIAM HEINE, A C I	
Title:	WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6058
Received By:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)	
Title:		

Date:
Mar-10-2016

Date:
Mar-10-2016

• strong odor of ammonia in whelping facility (18 dogs 30 puppies affected)

* Inspector felt a burning & stinging sensation in eyes/nose when they entered facility



Inspection Report

To be corrected by March 14, 2016

3.6 (b) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

General requirements

****Two metal entryway inserts in the whelping facility have torn, jagged, and missing edges extending inwards towards the dogs with sharp points or edges. Two dogs and 10 puppies are in contact with the affected inserts. In an outdoor enclosure a thin sheet of a metal material divides two pens. A German Shepherd is in one of these enclosures where the corners have bent inward causing sharp edges. At least one of the sharp corners of a metal sheet are located at eye level of the dog where the dog could easily come in contact with it. The sharp and pointed corners increase the risk of injury to the dog. The licensee must ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed and maintained so that they do not have any sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats. Sharp points or edges could create a potential safety issue and could lead to injury.

To be corrected by: March 18, 2016

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Sanitation of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles

****There were food and water receptacles throughout the facility that were dirty. An accumulation of grime and dirt in food receptacles, a dark, green, algae-like growth on the inside surfaces of the water receptacles. The licensee stated it had been several weeks since they have been cleaned and sanitized. Water and food receptacles, which are not properly cleaned and sanitized, can harbor disease-causing organisms and could decrease the dogs' acceptability of the food and water. The licensee must ensure that all water and food receptacles are kept clean and are sanitized at least once every two weeks or more often if necessary in order to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by March 14, 2014

3.11 (d)

REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Pest control.

****The whelping building had a large population of flies inside the building. Flies were on the walls, microwave oven, enclosure floors and walls, this can be a disease hazard. An effective program for the control of insects, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the

Prepared By:

WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6058

Date:

Mar-10-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Mar-10-2016

Title:

• Jagged sharp points in Enclosures

X dirty food receptacles - w/ grime dirt & algae.



Inspection Report

Caroline Schulte
1468 Co. Rd. 521
Freeburg, MO 65035

Customer ID: 34125
Certificate: 43-A-4748
Site: 001
CAROLINE SCHULTE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-29-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***An adult female Shih Tzu X Poodle (#4771791D4A) had a left eye that was covered with a large mat. The mat consisted mostly of hair and covered the majority of the eye with only the corner of the eye, near the nose, barely visible. There appeared to be an excessive amount of clear discharge in the corner of the eye continuing in the fur down the nose. According to a facility representative, the dog's eye condition had not been noticed prior to it being pointed out during the inspection. During the inspection, facility representatives removed the mat covering the eye. Once the mat was removed the dog would squint the left eye in the bright sunlight and would frequently blink once it was out of the sunlight. The eye appeared to have a pinkish haze throughout the inside of the eye. Some of the eye discharge also appeared to be green and mucous-like in the fur below the eye. This dog's eye condition could be due to an injury, infection or other veterinary medical condition which could cause discomfort and/or could lead to blindness. In conjunction with the exit interview, the licensee provided documentation from a veterinarian that the dog had been examined by a veterinarian and a treatment plan had been established. The licensee must ensure that the treatment plan is followed and that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

left eye
covered
by
mat.
when
mat
removed,
dog
squints
& blinks.
pinkish
haze
in eye.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

Prepared By:

ERIKA LEISNER, D V M

ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

Date:

Mar-29-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Mar-29-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

Caroline Schulte
1468 Co. Rd. 521
Freeburg, MO 65035

Customer ID: 34125
Certificate: 43-A-4748
Site: 001
CAROLINE SCHULTE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-26-2015

3.4 (b) (4)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements. (4)

***There were at least three outdoor enclosures housing adult dogs (Pomeranians, Boston Terriers, Golden Retrievers and a Poodle) with shelters that did not contain adequate bedding. According to the National Weather Service, the air temperature for the area at the time of inspection (approximately 11:00am) was 40 degrees F. There was only a minimal amount of bedding material inside the shelters. Some of the shelters had most of the floor exposed while others had a thin layer of bedding that was fairly evenly distributed on the floor with parts of the floor easily seen. Housing dogs in enclosures without providing a sufficient source to keep them warm increases the risk of stress, hypothermia, illness and discomfort. Shelters in outdoor facilities for dogs must contain clean, dry, bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 [deg]F (10 [deg]C). Additional clean, dry bedding is required when the temperature is 35 [deg]F (1.7 [deg]C) or lower. To be corrected by: immediately on January 26, 2015 and from this point forward.

Note: facility representatives provided bedding to these enclosures during the inspection.

• Outdoor
Shelters
don't
have
adequate
bedding
Temp
was
40°F

The inspection was conducted with a facility representative. The exit interview was conducted with a facility representative on January 26, 2015 during which the correction date was discussed.

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

Date:
Jan-27-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jan-27-2015